Loss suffered by the National Textile Corporation

2432. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN:
SHRI SHANKER SINH VAGHELA:

Will the Minister of TEXTILES be pleased to state:

(a) what is the total loss suffered so far by the National Textile Corporation and also the yearly loss during each of the last three years;

(b) whether the textile policy statement, 1985 envisages closure of those mills which are not economically viable and the names and locations of such mills as at present;

(c) how the employees of these mills will be absorbed and their estimated number; and

(d) when did Government realise that stopping of losses of the Corporation was beyond their control and what steps were planned accordingly and with what results?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF TEXTILES (SHRI RAFIQUE ALAM): (a) The cumulative net loss suffered by the mills under NTC upto March, 1988 was about Rs. 1331 crores. The year-wise net loss incurred by the NTC during the last three years is given below:

(Rs. crores)

Year	Net loss
1985-86	151.17
1986-87	214 00
1987-88 (Provisional)	266 43

(b) and (c) In terms of the Textile Policy Statement, 1985, unviable mills, which cannot be made viable within a reasonable time frame, have to be closed down. Various proposals for closure of unviable NTC mills have been considered in the recent past. However, there is no decision to close down any nationalised mills under NTC.

(d) The performance of textile mills under NTC is reviewed by the NTC/Government periodically and various measures taken to improve their performance. The impact of such measures is reviewed and fresh measures are taken.

NTC has not been able to contain its losses mainly because of inadequacy of investment in modernisation, lack of working capital funds, steep rise in the prices of cotton etc. Recently, NTC has formulated a fresh turn-around strategy based on selective modernisation with the help of institutional finance restructuring/amalgamation of unviable units closure of uneconomic activities, product improvement and diversification, rationalisation of excess labour force on the basis of voluntary resignations, upgradation of selected mills into export oriented units etc.

Income-tax exemption to political parties

2433. SHRI PRAMOD MAHAJAN: Will the Minister of FINANCE be pleased to state:

(a) what are the conditions that are to be fulfilled to avail of exemption on income of political parties under Section 13A of the Income-Tax Act;

(b) what are the names of political parties recognised by the Election Commission on National level and State levels; and

(c) which of the above parties have been found to fulfil the provisions of Section 13A of the Income Tax Act and therefore have been granted exemption?